



## CTLA-4 (36-161): sc-4299 WB

### BACKGROUND

T cell proliferation and lymphokine production are triggered by occupation of the TCR by antigen, followed by a costimulatory signal that is delivered by a ligand expressed on antigen presenting cells. The B7-related cell surface proteins CD80 (B7-1) and CD86 (B7-2) are expressed on antigen presenting cells, bind the homologous T cell receptors CD28 and CTLA-4 (cytotoxic T lymphocyte-associated protein-4) and trigger costimulatory signals for optimal T cell activation. CTLA-4 shares 31% overall amino acid identity with CD28 and it has been proposed that CD28 and CTLA-4 are functionally redundant. SLAM is a novel receptor on T cells that, when engaged, potentiates T cell expansion in a CD28-independent manner. B7, also designated BB1, is another ligand or counterreceptor for CD28 and CTLA-4 that is expressed on the antigen-presenting cell.

### REFERENCES

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### SOURCE

CTLA-4 (36-161) is expressed in *E. coli* as a 50 kDa tagged fusion protein corresponding to amino acids 36-161 of CTLA-4 of human origin.

### PRODUCT

CTLA-4 (36-161) is purified from bacterial lysates (>98%) by glutathione agarose affinity chromatography; supplied as 10 µg in 0.1 ml SDS-PAGE loading buffer.

### APPLICATIONS

CTLA-4 (36-161) is suitable as a Western blotting control for sc-1629 and sc-9094.

Molecular Weight of CTLA-4 cytosolic and membrane form: 34/30 kDa.

Molecular Weight of glycosylated CTLA-4: 41-43 kDa.

### STORAGE

Store at -20° C; stable for one year from the date of shipment.

### RESEARCH USE

For research use only, not for use in diagnostic procedures.